Bedford Gazette.

BY MEYERS & BENFORD.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

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FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA., SEPTEMBER 25, 1857.

NEW SERIES——VOL. 1, NO. 8.

1857. **AGRICULTURAL FAIR.** 1857.

AT BEDFORD, PA.

An exhibition of the Agricultural Society, will be held in the Borough of Bedford, on the 21st 22d and 23d days of October, 1857.

LIST OF PREMIUMS.

HORSES.

Best Stallion over 4 years old	$4,00
Second best	2.00
Third best	Diploma
Best over 2 and under 4 years old	2,00
Second best	Youatt on Horses
Best gelding 4 years old	2.00
Second best	1,00
Best brood mare with colt at side	3,00
Second best	2,00
Third best	Diploma
Best Stallion for draught	2.00
Best Saddle horse	2.00
Best Colt under 3 years old	2
Second best	1
Best Spring colt	Youatt on horses
Best pair draught horses	3
Second best	2
Best buggy horse	2
Second best	Youatt on horse

CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years	$3,00
Second best over 1 year	2
Third best under 1 year	1
Best Milch Cow	3
Second best	2
Best Heifer over 2 years old	2
Best under two	1
Best yoke of Oxen	3
Best pair of Steers under 1 year	2
Best fat Bullock	2

SHEEP.

Best buck	$2
Second best	1
Third best	Diploma
Best Ewe	2
Best 4 do	2
Best Lamb	1
Best 4 do	1

SWINE.

Best boar	$2,00
second best	1
best brood sow and pigs	2
second best	1
best and heaviest hog	1
best pair of pigs under 6 months	1

FOWLS.

Best display of Poultry	$2,00
second best	1,00
best pair of chickens without regard to breed	50
best pair of geese	50
best pair of turkeys	50
best pair of ducks	50

FIELD CROPS.

Best five acres of wheat	$4,00
second best	2
best five acres of corn	2
second best	2
best bushel of oats	1
best bushel of wheat	1
best bushel of rye	1
best bushel of buckwheat	1
best quarter acre of potatoes	1

VEGETABLES.

Best display of Vegetables	$2,00
second best	1
best peck of onions	50
best peck of parsnips	50
best peck of tomatoes	50
best quart of lima beans	50
three best egg plants	50
best pumpkins	50
best celery, six stalks	50
best squashes	50
best potatoes, one bushel	50
best cabbages	50
best cauliflowers	50
best melons	60

FRUITS.

Best variety of fruits	2,00
best bushel of fall apples	1
best bushel of winter do	1
best variety of choice apples	50
best peck of peaches	50
best basket of grapes	50
best do quinces	50
best do plums	50
best do pears	50

PRESERVES, PICKLES &c.

Best display	2,00
second best	1
best apple butter, 1 gallon	50
best five gallons of cider	50
best domestic wine	1,00
best vinegar, one quart	50

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURERS, FIRST DIVISION.

Best four yards of cloth	2,00
best five yards flannel	1
best pair blankets	1
best coverlet	1
best pair linen sheets, new	50
best rag carpet	1
best woolen do	1
best five yards flax linen	50
best woollen and cotton hose	discretionary premium
best table cloth linen	do
best loaf bread	50
best cakes at discretion	50
best hard soap	50
best five pounds of candles	50
best ten pounds of maple sugar	50
best one gallon of do molasses	50
best sugar from chinese sugar cane	1
best molasses from same, one quart	50
best barrel of flour	2
second best	1

SECOND DIVISION.

CABINET WORK AND OTHER MANUFACTURES.

Best display of cabinet ware	3.00
best do chairs	2
best article of cabinet ware	2
best display of cooper ware	1
best display of tinware	1
best display of castings	1
best do edge tools	1
best do guns pistols &c.,	1
best do horse-shoes, nails &c.,	1
best boots and shoes	1
second best	50
best display of carriages	2
best do harness	1
best display of saddlery	1
best do hats and caps	1
best do tanned and finished leather	1
best display of dentistry	1
best bee hive	1

THIRD DIVISION.

NEEDLE WORK.

Best patch work quilt	1,00
second best	50
best shirt	50
best display of made up clothing	2
best do of fancy needle work	1
best do of hosiery	1

Ornamental work at the discretion of Committee.

FOURTH DIVISION.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best plough	1,00
best seed drill	2
best threshing machine	3
second best	2
best straw cutter	1
best fodder cutter	1
best farm wagon	2
best fanning mill	2
best corn sheller	1
best do mill	Diploma.

PLOUGHING, &c.

Best plough team	2,00
second best	1
best ploughing	2
second best	1
best four horse team hitched up	3
second best	2

DAIRY PRODUCTS, &c.

Best butter ten pounds	1,00
second best	50
best keg of butter	1
best box of Honey	1
best cheese	1
best ham	1
second best	Diploma.

FLOWERS.

Best display of flowers &c.,	50
second best	Diploma

The committees will be authorized to examine, and at their discretion, award premiums to all deserving articles, not enumerated in the foregoing list.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

The committee to whom was referred the duty of making arrangements for the Fair to be held on the 21st, 22d and 23d, days of October next, have adopted the following rules for the government of the exhibiton.

1. All the members of the society, and all who shall become members previous to or at the Fair, will be furnished with badges which will admit the person and the ladies of his family at all times during the continuance of the Fair.—Tickets of admission for others 12½ cents each.

2. All exhibitors at the Fair must be members of the society, and the article exhibited must be produced within the County, except live stock, which may be brought from any part of the country, with a view of introducing an improved breed of all kinds of stock into the county.

3. All articles intended for exhibition, should be entered at the office of the society, on the 20th October, if possible, in order that they may be properly arranged for exhibition.

4. All persons intending to compete for premiums in field crops, must have the ground measured, the grain kept separate, measured and a specimen produced, accompanied by a responsible certificate stating the quantity of ground, its products, &c.

5. Any person from without the county wishing to introduce any farming implement or other useful article, can do so, by having it entered at the office the day before the exhibition, and paying into the Treasury the sum of one dollar; but will not be considered a competitor for premiums, as the society is strictly local in its operations.

6. The Ploughing Match will take place at 9 o'clock on Friday morning in a field convenient to the enclosure. The land for each competitor will be previously staked off.

7. The Judges will make their examinations in the forenoon of the first day, and make report in the forenoon of the second; and the premiums will be awarded immediately thereafter.

8. The various Committees are requested to be careful to notice all articles exhibited in their respective classes, whether entitled to premiums or not, and if any article is presented in either of the divisions worthy of a premium, and does not come under the jurisdiction of said Committee, such article must be reported to the Committee on special premiums.

9. The members of the various Committees on the day of exhibition, will please get together in the Committee Room as near 11 o'clock, as possible, in order to proceed to business.

10. Any member, (resident or non-resident of the county of Bedford,) may compete for premiums: and ladies may compete for premiums offered for articles which are generally considered the exclusive productions of ladies without becoming members.

11. All animals and articles, offered for premiums, shall be owned by the competitors. All fruits, grain, vegetables and flowers, must be the growth of the competitors.

12. Committees shall have discretionary power to withhold premiums, if the articles exhibited do not merit them.

13. Articles for which a distinct premium has been awarded, cannot, at the same exhibition, be put in competition, in a general display.

14. All articles for competition must be on the ground by 11 o'clock, A. M., on the first day of Exhibition, and remain thereon until 3 o'clock of the third day. All articles will be returned to the competitors unless otherwise directed. At 3 o'clock, P. M., on the first day, the Committees will proceed to examine and award premiums.

On the second day, at 12 o'clock, the Committees will make their reports.

15. All premiums awarded by the Society, and not called for within six months thereafter, shall be considered as reverting to the Society for its use.

Miscellaneous.

LIFE FOR LIFE.

A SKETCH OF THE REVOLUTION.

"Father, is there no hope for him? Is the British General so heartless as to condemn one so noble, so brave, so young, to die without mercy?

These words were used by a pale, tearful girl of great beauty, in the middle portion of that Revolution which gave freedom a home on our own loved soil. During that period when cruelty was but too prevalent with both parties—when Tories, American-born, were, if possible, more relentless and cruel than the British troops.

The father, a noble-looking man of middle age, turned to glance out of the window, which opened towards Long Island Sound, the green waters of which could be seen sparkling beyond a grove that fronted his dwelling, near Hurl Gate. He turned to this to hide from her his emotions, for she was his only child, and he feared that her young heart would break when he told her all the sad news that lay so heavily on his heart.

"Speak, father; tell me, is there no hope?—I will go myself, and, kneeling to the tyrant, will plead for the life of him whom I love as only woman *can* love!" she continued.

"Alas! my child, mercy is dead within the British General's breast—his heart is callous to pity! I have risked much by pleading for him, but for your sake, would be almost willing to die in Nathan's place.

"Cruel, cruel fate! When is he to die?—There may be some hope of his rescue. He is a favorite with Washington: and he is at White Plains. I will go to him!"

"Alas! dear child, nerve yourself for the news. It is already to late!"

"Dead, *dead!*" shrieked the poor girl, "Oh! father, say that it is not so!"

"Alas, my child—I cannot! He was hanged at sunrise, and was even refused a Bible to look at ere he was summoned to the presence of his Maker!"

For a moment that pale girl stood silent; not a tear came from her large eyes; but a wild light illuminated them; a flash as bright as fire itself gathered over both face and brow—she clenched her fair hands together until the nails seemed to be entering the flesh, and, with a cold, bitter tone, she cried—

"*Life for life!* I shall be revenged!"—yes, deeply revenged!"

"Child, dear child, be calm," said the fond parent.

"Father, I am calm—*very* calm! Calm as *he* is, almost. But I swear he shall be revenged, if my own hand has to reach the tyrant's heart who sealed his doom! I loved, oh! how loved him—and were not our betrothal vows plighted? I will act as a widow—as the widow of a soldier should act!"

"My dear child, you will bring ruin upon our heads!"

"Not upon yours, father; but, to me, what is ruin now! But I will not be rash, I will go to my room, and pray and think—think of him who now lies cold in death!"

She turned and left the room, whilst the father still stood looking from the window out upon the waters, which were lashed with a rising storm, and the trees, which already began to writhe beneath the force of the rising gale, like huge giants wrestling with some unforseen power.

Meanwhile his daughter had gone up to her room in one of the cheerful gables of the old fashioned house; and, forgetting to pray in the mad tumult of her wronged heart, was also gazing out upon the storm, which was not more wild than the tempest within her breast.

From her elevated position she could look over the tree tops and the serried clouds, as, like a battling host, rushing to the charge, amid sulphurous flame and smoke, they rose and sped athwart the sky. She could see Hurl's Gate eddying with whirls tossing the foam caps, white as drifting snow, in the air—the breakers tumbling up against the black rocks, as if they would hide their dangers from the mariner's view.

Suddenly the booming sound of a cannon was heard, and, as she looked upon the Sound, she saw that a ship-of-war had hove-to above the narrow gorge of the Gate. A signal for a pilot was flying at the foretop, and the hated cross of St. George flew from her spanker gaff.

With one wild cry of fierce delight the fair girl bounded from the room. "*Life for life*—Nathan Hale shall be revenged!" she cried.

What was her idea? Within another room in that house was the clothing of a brother, who long since had been laid to rest beneath the sod; and to this room she fled, and soon was arrayed in a suit of such clothing as the young men generally wear when they go on boating expeditions. Without a hesitation, she cut the long glossy tresses of hair from her head, and, in a very brief period, bore the appearance of a young man of eighteen, not more than her age. Having made these arrangements with a rapidity that only desperate resolve could cause, she instantly left the house, passing down the avenue towards the sound, before her father's eyes, he little thinking that the *apparently* spruce young waterman, who chose to breast such a storm, was the person of his accomplished daughter.

Hurrying down to a boat-house, which fronted the avenue, she loosened one of those small light skiffs which are still the model of the pilots of Hurl Gate, hoisted a small sail, and, in a few moments, was out upon those angry waters, running upon the last of the flood tide as freely and boldly, as if she had been in a stout ship, instead of so small and frail a boat. It was no new thing for her to be upon the water, being reared so close to it, hundreds of times had she been dashing over those waves, but never, perhaps, in such a gale as that. Yet cautiously she steered her tiny craft among the whirlpools and rocks, and heading towards the frigate, which, impatient for a pilot, had already fired another gun.

Within less than twenty minutes from the time she started, she had luffed alongside of the man-of-war, and having caught the line cast out to her, and fastened the boat, had mounted the vessel's side, and stood upon the quarter-deck, in presence of the commander.

"Are you a pilot?" asked the latter, impatient in tone as well as look.

"I am, sir;" was the reply.

"Young for such business. Could you take us through Hurl Gate?

"As well as my father, who has been a pilot here these thirty years!" was the ready reply.

"Why did he not come out, instead of sending a boy like you in a blow as fresh as this?

"Because he is laid up with the rheumatism, sir, and then he knows that I can pilot you through as well as he can. Sir Henry Clinton knows me, sir!"

"Ah, does he?—well, that is all right. Can we bear away yet?"

"No, sir; not for an hour—till the tide runs ebb."

"That is bad—this gale keeps rising. Is there no anchorage hereabouts?"

"No sir: not within twenty miles above, where your anchor would hold."

"Then we must go through?"

"Yes, sir—as soon as the tide comes. I would not risk it yet, for if the current should catch on either bow, you'd go on the rocks, sure!"

"That is true, young man. Let me know the earliest moment that we can go through."

"Aye, aye, sir!"

And while the English commander turned off to speak to one of his officers, the patriot pilot calmly went to the main gangway, and looked over the side as if watching for the change of tide.

But what was passing in her heart then? There were between three and four hundred souls in that fated vessel. She had lost the only loved thing, beside her father, on earth, when Nathan Hale was hanged as a spy on that morning. She was not thinking how many hearts would be broken by her intended act; she was not thinking of the mothers and sisters, and wives in England, who would soon mourn for her deed—she was only thinking that soon, very soon, she would join him in the spirit land, and that dearly would his loss be avenged. For her own life she cared not, thought not—not even did she think of that worshipping father, who sadly paced his room, believing that she was praying for patience to bear his loss.

Meantime, there were those three or four hundred hearts beating with gladness that they had got over a long and sickening voyage and soon would be anchored in front of the shores that looked so lovely in their sheen of green, even though the storm clouds hovered over them.

At last, after looking toward the home in which she was born—and she knew it would be her last look—she turned and went to the commander and said:

"The tide is slack, it changes suddenly, and we had better fill away at once."

The commander gave the necessary orders to his lieutenant, and the next moment the main top sail, which had been laid aback, was braced around, the head sheets eased away, and the vessel headed for the narrow channel, where a thousand crafts have, ere this, laid their oaken bones.

As they approached the channel, and saw the black rocks, the whirling eddies, the taunting breakers, dashing high on every hand, the officers and crew looked anxiously out upon the danger. But so calm and fearless seemed the young pilot, that re-assurance had a home in every heart—so clear above the gale his bugle-like voice sounded, as he gave his orders, "Port steady so—luff a point!" &c.

They were more than half through. The tumbling breakers of the "punch bowl" and "hog's back" had been passed: a few hundred fathoms more, and they would be safe from every danger. Then one quick glance at her home, one murmured prayer, one glance toward heaven and the disguised girl cried,—"Port—port! Hard!"

The helmsman obeyed. The vessel eased off before the wind and flew on with accumulated speed, for a moment, and no more! With a crash, which sent her tall spars tumbling over her bows—and sent her crew reeling to the dock—she brought up on a huge rock near the perpendicular shore to the right. Then, amid the rush of waters, the curses of officers, and the shouts of frightened men, was heard the pilot's shrill cry.

"If one of you survive this wreck, go tell your British general that Nathan Hale is avenged, and that by a woman, too! Sink—sink! and may my curse go with you!"

And before hand could reach her, had they wished it, she leaped into the eddying tide; and ere she sunk, the proud frigate, with its shivered spars and sails, its flags still flying, and its crew of stout men, was going down into the cold dark waters, and the murdered Hale was avenged!

And thus this brief tale is closed. The guns of the sunken frigate rust beneath the tide of Hurl Gate; but the memory of the Patriot Pilot lives in more than one breast yet.

WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A DAUGHTER?

Boys may not lack affection, but they may lack tenderness. They may not be wanting in inclination to contribute their quota to the Paradise of home but they may be wanting in the ability to carry out their inclination. The son of a household is like a young and vigorous sapling—the daughter is like a fragile vine.

We know a home which once rejoiced in the sunny smiles and musical accents of an only daughter. Years ago a lovely child—womanly

"Full of gentleness of calmest hope,
Of sweet and quiet joy!"

The child never breathed who evinced a more affectionate reverence, a more reverential affection for her parents than did she. Instead of waiting for their commands she anticipated them—instead of lingering until they made known their wishes, she studied their wishes out. Morning broke not in that household until she awoke—the night was not dark until her eyes were closed. How they loved her! did her father and mother; and of how many pictures of the future was she the subject.

"It is a fearful thing that Love and Death dwell in the same world," says Mrs. Hemans. "Fearful!" It is maddening—it is a truth that is linked with despair.

Suddenly like a thief in the night, there came a messenger from Heaven for the child—saying that the Lord had need of her. She meekly bowed her head—and, at midnight, "went forth to meet the Bridegroom." The last minute of the last hour of the last day of the last month was hallowed by her death. She went and came back no more! Years have worn away since then, but still there is agony in the household whose sun went down when she departed. The family circle is incomplete—there is no daughter there! The form that once was hers reposes among the congenial charms of nature and art: they have made the place of her rest beautiful. If the grass grows rank upon her grave, it is because it is kept wet with tears.

Of a truth, "a home without a girl in it is only half blest; it is an orchard without blossoms, and a spring without song. A house full of sons is like Lebanon with its cedar, but daughters by the fireside, are like roses in Sharon."

A JOYFUL DISCOVERY.—Some gentlemen called upon an old woman and inquired if she had a Bible. She was very angry at being asked such a question and replied—

"Do you think, gentlemen, that I am a heathen, that you ask me such a question?"

Then, calling to the little girl, she said—

"Run and fetch the Bible out of the drawer, that I may show it to the gentlemen."

They desired she would not take the trouble, but she insisted that they should "see she was not a heathen."—Accordingly the Bible was brought, nicely covered; on opening it the old woman exclaimed—

"Well, how glad I am that you called and asked me about the Bible!—Here are my spectacles! I have been looking for them these three years, and did not know where to find them!"

A brave officer, who had been wounded by a musket ball in or near his knee, was stretched upon the dissecting table of a surgeon, who, with an assistant, began to cut and probe in that region of his anatomy. After a while the "subject" said, *don't* cut me up in that style doctor! What are you torturing me in this cruel way for?" "We are looking after the ball," replied the senior operator. "Why didn't you say so then before?" asked the indignant patient. "I've got the ball in my pocket!"

A Clergyman observing a poor man by the road breaking stones with a pickaxe, and kneeling to get at his work better, made the remark, "Ah, John, I wish I could break the *stony hearts* of my hearers as easily as you are breaking those stones." The man replied. "Perhaps, master, you do not work *on your knees*."

DUTIES OF A WIFE.

The first duty of the wife is *submissive* reverence and deference for the husband. The Bible commands the husband to love the wife, but it does not say one word of the wife's loving the husband; that is taken for granted.

She should acquiesce in the authority of the husband, who should also remember that when command begins happiness ends. She should have submission to the reasonable authority of the husband, not like that of the servant to the master, but a quiet submission which tends to her own advantage more than her husband's.

Some women are weak enough to marry husbands to rule them. Such marriages are always unhppy, as the wife acknowledges she marries a fool, and is obliged to drag him after her all his life, and in the end finds she has less advantages over him than she supposed. Women should submit, as our first mother Eve had the sentence passed on her that her husband should be her desire, and should rule her. A woman should not, however, be submissive in divine matters, but should differ in meekness, leaving God to decide.

The second duty is real and high respect to her husband. If her husband is no model in the eyes of the world, he should be in a wife's; and when the latter thinks merely of her husband's appearance or talent, the next thing is contempt. When this begins, the delicate sentiment that belongs to the relationship of man and wife is gone forever. If a woman marries a man of stupidity, whom she can't respect, she is the more foolish, and breaks the holy vow to honor, love and obey. A wife should respect the husband when she can't the man, and should never complain of his improprieties, because a seal should be forever set on the improprieties of the husband, which, when broken, destroys the family circle, and makes the wife and husband no longer one. She should not even confide in a mother, for *concealment* is the true path, and these faults should be hidden; and though it brings her to her grave with a broken heart, they should be screwed up in her coffin.

The third duty is quietness and gentleness of spirit. A wife should be cheerful and unmurmuring, and should acquiesce with the husband in the management of the family affairs. He should locate the residence, regulate the family expenses, and have the power of deciding such matters, for on him the responsibility rests to keep the wolf from the door. A wife who complains to her husband because she cannot go to as much expense as some crowd [illegible] is at once mean, ungenerous and

She should have the control of her tongue, knowing how to say just the right word in season. She should not try to have the last word, or to talk a husband down, for like an ancient general, said another such victory would be her ruin.

The fourth duty is that she should be a help-meet. If help-meet was necessary in the days of innocence what is it now? She should be wise and judicious in the management of the household affairs, and should follow the commands of the third chapter of Solomon, which is more than many modern wives do. A part of female education should be to attend to common things, and no fine music, or worsted piece, can take the place of order and neatness at home.—Fancy pursuits should be secondary to family duties.

She should have tender conciliation and sympathy for her husband, who comes from the cares of the world to find repose and sincere affections at home, and she should make him forget in its genial sunshine the storm without. In times of sorrow and grief she should be an alleviation and make the burthen lighter by bearing part of it. But in sickness a wife shows the true woman which the preacher said the English language was too poor to describe.

Woman's love should be constant, and as an illustration he referred to a case in his own knowledge, where a woman redeemed a husband from intoxication, after twenty years suffering, by her constant love. He also referred to the case of Mrs. Patten, the female captain, who was a true help-meet.

The last duty is that of a wife's helping her husband in the duties of holy life. She should do this by conversation & action, not by continually thrusting religion on him, but by her lowly meekness and deportment, her chasteness of piety, and anxiety for her husband's welfare. Her bread should be cast on the waters, and perhaps would be found after many days.

ETERNITY.

"Eternity has no gray hairs!" The flowers fade, the heart withers, man grows old and dies; the world lies down in the sepulchre of ages, but time writes no wrinkle on the brow of eternity!

Eternity! Stupendous thought! The ever present, unborn, undecaying and undying—the endless chain compassing the life of God—the golden thread, entwining the destinies of the universe.

Earth has its beauties, but time shrouds them for the grave; its honors, they are but the sunshine of an hour; its palaces, they are but as the gilded sepulchre; its possessions, they are toys of changing fortune; its pleasures, they are but as burthening bubbles. Not so in the untried bourne.

In the dwelling of the Almighty can come no footsteps of decay. Its day will know no darkening—eternal splendors forbid the approach of night. Its fountains will never fail, they are fresh from the eternal throne. Its glory will never wane, for there is the ever present God. Its harmonies will never cease, exhaustless love supplies the song.

Why is a vain young lady like a confirmed drunkard? Because neither of them is satisfied with a moderate use of the glass.

If you want an ignoramus to respect you, "dress to death," and wear watch seals about the size of a brickbat.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Sept. 25, 1857.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer,

Of Lycoming County.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland,

Of Chester County.

SUPREME JUDGE:

Hon. Wm. Strong,

Of Berks County.

Hon. James Thompson,

Of Erie County.

SENATOR,

William P. Schell, of Bedford.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES BURNS, Jr., of Bedford.

DAVID HAY, of Somerset.

Prothonotary—SAML. H. TATE, Bedford.
Sheriff—WM. S. FLUKE, M. Woodberry.
Treasurer—SAML. DAVIS, Bedford.
Commissioner—C. EVANS, E. Providence.
Director—GEO. SMOUSE, W. Providence.
Auditor—JOHN W. CRISMAN, St. Clair.

TOWNSHIP MEETINGS.

At a meeting of the BUCHANAN CLUB of Bedford Borough on Saturday evening, 12th inst., it was unanimously "Resolved, That it is deemed expedient to hold Democratic Township Meetings, in all the Townships of Bedford County, prior to the 2d Tuesday of October. In accordance with this resolution, the County Committee announces the following appointments and trust to the Township Committees to make all the necessary arrangements to get a full turn out of the people:

Chaneysville, Saturday, September	26
St. Clairsville, Saturday, September	26
Rainsburg, Tuesday, September	29
Buena Vista, Tuesday, September	29
Flitchville, Wednesday, September	30
Bowser's School-House, Tuesday ev., October,	1
Pleasantville near Big Spring, Friday, Oct.	2
Robinsonville, Saturday, Oct.	3
Cavendar's Store, Saturday evening, October	3

Able speakers will be present to address the above meetings, all of which will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., except those at Bloody Run, Bowser's School House, and Cavendar's Store, which will commence at early candle-light. Other meetings will be held to occupy the whole time, notice of which will be given hereafter.

WM. P. SCHELL,
Chairman County Committee.

The Plotting of the Abolitionists!

THEIR DESPERATE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN A MAJORITY IN THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS!!

The bitterness and malignity with which the opposition to the Democratic party in this county, have pursued HENRY NICODEMUS since he left their organization, is cause sufficient to make a man blush for human nature. No abuse was too vile, no slander too insidious, no trickery too base, to be brought into requisition by these men in his persecution. They have made him a target whereat to fling incessantly the mud-balls of their vituperation and huck-leberry or Abolition slang, in traducing and villifying his good name. And this they did simply, because as an honest and conscientious man, he felt it his duty to cut loose from them, and to return to the Democratic ranks whence he had been lured by the example of men in whom he had been accustomed to place unlimited confidence. Like many other good and honest Democrats, when he saw certain ministers of the Gospel and men of high moral reputation, going into the lodges of Know Nothingism, he was also deluded into joining the midnight Order, but when he discovered the true nature of the party, when he saw its rotten heart laid bare in all its hideous deformity, then it was that like a true and high-souled man, he severed his connexion with it, and amid the threats and denunciations of those whose quackery he exposed, re-joined the Democratic party. Ever since his return to the ranks of Democracy, Esq. NICODEMUS has been untiring in his labors for our party. He did signal service during the last campaign, and it was through his instrumentality alone, that Hon. John Cessna was enabled to expose those men who so persistently denied their membership of the Secret Order, and who, at the same time, had taken the horrible oath and had never renounced it. Indeed his aid during the last canvass, was so efficient that at the general desire of the Democratic party, he was appointed Clerk to the County Commissioners. As such he occupies a position which enables him still more successfully to combat the factions opposed to the Democracy. Therefore, he continues to be the subject of Abolition Know Nothing scurrility and misrepresentation, and, therefore, are the opposition doing all in their power to defeat the Democratic candidate for Commissioner, thinking in that case, Esq. NICODEMUS would be removed, and an Abolition Know Nothing Clerk appointed in his stead! Hence their game is to endeavor to prejudice Democrats against Esq. NICODEMUS, hoping that if they succeed in doing so, Mr. Evans, the Democratic candidate for Commission, will also be rendered odious with such Democrats, inasmuch as he is one of the Board by whom Esq. NICODEMUS was appointed Clerk. These silly tricksters should remember that Mr. Evans consented to Esq. NICODEMUS' appointment only because of his excellent qualifications for the position, *and because of his recommendation by many of the best Democrats in the County.* When they reflect upon this fact, they will doubtless conclude to try some other dodge, and give this one up in despair.

As to the charge made by the abolitionists in their organ, some weeks ago, concerning "official misconduct" on the part of the Commissioners and their clerk, it is but necessary to say that Esq. NICODEMUS cleared that matter up to the satisfaction of every reasonable man, in his late communication to this paper. The Abolition tricksters squirm and wriggle under that pointed article. They dare not meet his charge that *the Know Nothing Commissioners never sent the assessment lists out at all.* They are perfectly mum on that subject. They can only wonder who will pay one set of assessors.—Well, Esq. NICODEMUS PLEDGES HIMSELF, AND WILL GIVE THE BEST OF SECURITY, TO PAY ALL UNNECESSARY EXPENSES SHOULD ANY BE INCURRED BY THE COUNTY THROUGH HIS CONDUCT IN SENDING OUT THE ASSESSMENT LISTS. This, he has authorized us to announce to the public, and he has further authorized us to state that A CERTAIN KNOW NOTHING COUNTY TREASURER *has been, for two years, a delinquent to the County, according to his own acknowledgment.* This "beautiful" (to quote the *very* sarcastic epithet of the Abolitionists) officer when asked how it came that he had not paid over the residue in his hands, said, *he did not know where to pay it!* Now, Messrs. Tricksters, suppose you clear up this "beautiful" affair, before you again try to prejudice Democrats against Cadwalader Evans with your cunningly contrived falsities.

VOTERS OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

REMEMBER! That on the second Tuesday of October next, you will be called upon to decide whether WM. F. PACKER, the nominee of the National Democratic Party, the representative of the popular will of the Nation as expressed by the people at the late Presidential Election, shall be Governor of Pennsylvania, or whether DAVID WILMOT, or ISAAC HAZLEHURST, the former being the standard bearer of Abolitionism and bastardized Know Nothingism, and the latter the embodiment of pure Know Nothingism, shall be elevated to the highest office in the gift of the people of our State.

REMEMBER! That you will be called upon to vote for Judges of the Supreme Court, and that you must choose between the Democratic candidates who are able lawyers and experienced men (one of them having been long a judge of the court of Common Pleas and both having been members of the law making bodies of our state and of the nation) and their opponents who have had but comparatively limited experience, some of them having never been heard of outside of their own immediate neighborhood, before their nomination. Likewise, in this connection,

REMEMBER! That it was the decision of the Supreme Court (all of the Judges except one being Democrats) that last Winter saved the people of this Commonwealth from being sacrificed to the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and from being made to pay the taxes now so justly imposed upon that Company.

REMEMBER! That a Canal Commissioner is to be chosen at the coming election, and that your choice must be made between HONEST NIMROD STRICKLAND, the nominee of the Democratic party, a man who bears an unspotted name, and an untarnished character, and W——, of whom has shown himself to be a mere political weathercock, turning before the breath of every wind that blows office-ward, thus plainly exhibiting his greed for the spoils, and the last of whom has hitherto been allowed to remain in such profound obscurity that the question involuntarily rises to our lips—"who is John F. Linderman?" Furthermore, in relation to your choice for this office of Canal Commissioner,

REMEMBER! That it was owing to the vigilance of a Democratic Canal Board that the subject of the repeal of the Tonnage Tax of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was brought before the Supreme Court, and that to their fidelity and honesty as public officers, the people of Pennsylvania are indebted for their preservation from the burden of a largely increased taxation.

REMEMBER! That DAVID WILMOT, is an Abolitionist, and that he proved himself to be such by his speech at Bedford, on Tuesday evening, of Court week, when he said that he "*desired a wider field for free labor, than the present one,*" as also, when he declared that "*freedom*" *and* "*slavery*" *have come in direct contact with each other, and that one is bound to give way to the other.*

REMEMBER! That every man nominated on the same ticket with Mr. Wilmot and who allows his name to be placed under Mr Wilmot's, represents the doctrines of Abolitionism, be he a candidate for State, or County offices.

Remember these things, fellow citizens, and all that we ask of you on next election day, is to render a fair, candid, honest verdict, given with these facts well pondered and without leaving one of them out of your consideration, when you are making up your minds for whom to cast your votes.

ROBERT M. TAYLOR, ESQ.

This gentleman, a citizen of "Old Napier," was among the many good men who joined the "American Order" under the mistaken impression that it was to be a "sovereign remedy for all the corruptions existing in the old parties"—but, finding this a mere *trick* to *catch* unsuspecting men, and then to transfer them to the incendiary doctrines of ABOLITIONISM, he has boldly returned to his "first love," and he has our hearty welcome. It was a great loss to us when ROBERT M. TAYLOR left our ranks, and we hail his re-union with our party, therefore, as no ordinary gain. His manly opposition in leaving the *amalgamated* opposition, merits and will receive the praise of every conscientious man, and will be followed by hundreds of others who occupied the same position that did Mr. Taylor. He will never regret this act as long as he lives. When such men as Robert M. Taylor abandon the opposition and rally under our banner, there need be no fear for the future of the Democratic party. Mr. Taylor was an officer of the Democratic Mass Meeting held in Schellsburg on last Saturday afternoon.

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

The Democracy of Cumberland Valley township met in Mass meeting at CENTREVILLE, on Tuesday, September 15th, and organized by the appointment of James Haney, Esq., President; Nicholas Wertz, John Miller, Zaccheus Looman, Henry Heming, and James Elder, Esqs., Vice Presidents; and Dr. H. Hudson and Henry J. Bruner, Esq., Secretaries. Previous to the organization of the meeting, the crowd collected together in front of Mr. May's Hotel, formed themselves into procession and with the flag of Democracy, the glorious banner of our country, floating above them, and a band of martial music preceding them, marched to the grove adjoining the school house, where they were addressed by Maj S. H. Tate and B. F. Meyers. The best feeling prevailed and the meeting was adjourned by giving three cheers for the Democratic party and our whole State and County Tickets. The following resolutions were offered by that old war-horse of Democracy, James Cessna, Esq., and were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, the experience of the past has taught us that the interests of the Commonwealth, as well as our own individual safety and well-being, are often endangered by the election to office of reckless and unworthy men, through the negligence and indifference of the people, therefore be it

Resolved, That we deem it our duty, as patriotic citizens, to exercise the greatest vigilance in casting our votes at the coming election, and that we should turn out to the polls, one and all, to give our voice in favor of the men and measures that as conscientious individuals we believe to be for the benefit of our glorious old Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in General William F. Packer, Nimrod Strickland, James Thompson and William Strong, we recognize the men, and in the doctrines of the Democratic party, the measures, to whose success alone we can at present look for the future security and prosperity of our State.

Resolved, That the proscriptive, illiberal and dangerous doctrines of Know Nothingism, as also the fanatical, sectional and reckless tenets of Black Republican Abolitionism, merit the condemnation, and should meet with the discountenance, of every honest, true-hearted Pennsylvanian, and that, therefore, we cannot and will not, give countenance to any candidates, whether for county or State officers, representing either of those isms, but pledge ourselves to labor unceasingly for their defeat.

Resolved, That the efforts made last winter, in our State Legislature, by Know Nothing and Black Republican Legislators, to *give away* the dearly constructed Public Works of the State to an *overgrown monopoly* and to repeal the justly imposed Tonnage Tax of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, thereby trying to release that wealthy corporation of its assessments and to make the people pay more tax instead, meets with our unqualified disapprobation, and that we should, therefore be watchful lest we return men to the Legislature that will again attempt a similar dangerous proceeding.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the various county offices, that we will labor earnestly for their election, and recommend them cordially to the support of our Democratic brethren throughout the county.

It will be seen from the above resolutions that Cumberland Valley, intends doing itself honor at the coming election. It has been called the "little Berks of Bedford county" and we consider the name appropriately given. All hail to its gallant Democracy!

A large and very attentive meeting of the Democratic citizens of Londonderry township, was held at PALO ALTO, in that township on Wednesday, Sept. 16th, and was called to order by the selection of James C. Devore, Esq., as President: Christian Albright, John Dicken, John Comp, and Benj. Voluntine, Esqrs., Vice Presidents, and D. B. Troutman, and Thomas J. Porter, Secretaries. Able speeches were then made by Hon. Wm. P. Schell, Gen. Bowman and Major Tate.

Much enthusiasm pervaded this meeting.—The Democrats confident in the righteousness of their cause and feeling assured of victory, were in the best of spirits. The honest and thinking portion of the opposition men who were present, also felt inclined to believe that Democratic principles are not so far wrong after all. The people of Londonderry think for themselves, and for that reason, if for no other, they will eventually give a heavy and firm support to the doctrines of Democracy. Mark *that* prediction!

The friends of Packer and Democracy, in Harrison township, assembled at the house of V. B. WERTZ, Esq., on Thursday, Sept. 17th. A large crowd was in attendance. The people came to the place of meeting, in delegations with banners and flags. Jacob Comp, Esq., was chosen President; Peter Wertz Jr., John Smith, G. W. Powell, and Christian Beany, Esqrs., Vice Presidents; and John Gibler & Henry Otto Esqrs., Secretaries. The meeting was addressed ed by Hon. Wm. P. Schell, Gen. Bowman and Maj. Tate, in the English language, and by B. F. Meyers, in English and German. Major Davis, the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer, was present and made himself hosts of friends. Everything passed off in fine style at this meeting. Harrison will give a good account of itself on the second Tuesday of October.

The Democrats of West Providence township, met at the school-house in BLOODY RUN, on Friday evening, the 18th inst., and organized their meeting by appointing Capt. Wm. States, President; John Buzzard, George Baughman, John D. Lucas, and Samuel Staily, Esqrs., were chosen Vice Presidents; and Henry Wishart and Himes O'Neal, Secretaries. Speeches were made by G. H. Spang, Esq., B. F. Meyers and Major Tate. There was a very respectable crowd in attendance, and the determined spirit which the Spartan band of Democrats in West Providence exhibited on this occasion, gives renewed assurance that a time will come, when that township will no longer be a stronghold of the opposition to the Democratic party.

A very large meeting of the Democrats of Napier township, and Schellsburg borough, was held at SCHELLSBURG, on Saturday afternoon, the 19th. The large crowd (numbering according to the calculation of several gentlemen present, about *three hundred persons,*) formed into procession and with the Stars and Stripes proudly unfurled in their van, and with the soul-stiring music of the fife and drum in advance of them, marched to Judge Snively's barn, where they were called to order by J. Henry Schell, Esq., on whose motion, John Bowser, Esq., was chosen President; Michael Hillegass, Robert M. Taylor, Arthur Rose, Richard M'Mullin, John Sill, Andrew Crisman, Esqrs., Vice Presidents; and G. W. Gump and Peter Studebaker, Esqrs., Secretaries. Addresses were then made by B. F. Meyers and Hon. Wm. P. Schell. The greatest good feeling prevailed, and every Democratic sentiment uttered by the speakers elicited the unbounded applause of the assemblage. It may be imagined what Napier and Schellsburg will do at the coming election, when it is known that Messrs. Jordan and Koontz, according to the admission of their own partisans, had *only* 36 *persons* in attendance, (several of those being Democrats) at their meeting at this place, two days previous to our gathering of 300!

[From the Daily News of Sep. 21.

TO THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Fellow-Citizens:—In a speech recently delivered in Jayne's Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, and on other occasions, in different parts of the State, I promised to publish, with the proof of its genuineness, a certain list of subsidized papers which was furnished by Governor FORD, of Ohio to a correspondent of the New York *Herald*. I now redeem that pledge, and present herewith, to the people of Pennsylvania, Gov. FORD'S list of expenditures, with the affidavit of Dr. W. W. Woodward, which explains the circumstances under which it came into his possession, and which will be more fully understood after reading the following extract from the New York *Herald*, of the 18th November 1856, immediately alter the late election:

"——Messrs. Fry and Gibbons, in Philadelphia, were the leading managers, and lost the battle by the ir blunders. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, was furnished with *twenty thousand dollars as a subvention for the country papers in Pennsylvania to support Fremont.*"

The affidavit and list are as follows:

City of Philadelphia, ss.

The annexed statement of moneys expended by Lieut. Gov. Ford, of Ohio, in subsidizing the opposition presses of Pennsylvania, was furnished by him, and given to me at the Astor House, in New York. The reason assigned for placing it in my possession was, that with the facts thus enumerated I might be fully prepared to disabuse the mind of the editor of the leading political journal in New York, who by indirection, if not indeed by positive charge, had accused him of the misappropriation of the particular fund entrusted to him for the object above specified.

W. W. WOODWARD.

Sworn and subscribed, the 2d day of September, 1857, before me.

JOHN J. CLYDE, President of the American State Council, and Publisher of the Harrisburg Herald,	$1000
SHIPPENSBURG NEWS,	650
CARLISLE AMERICAN,	520
GETTYSBURG SENTINEL,	500
BEDFORD INQUIRER & CHRONICLE,	500
MERCERSBURG JOURNAL,	450
LOCK HAVEN AMERICAN WATCHMAN,	425
McCONNELLSBURG REPUBLICAN,	425
ALTOONA TRIBUNE,	425
MILTON DEMOCRAT,	350
MUNCY LUMINARY,	350
MIFFLINBURG STAR,	325
PERRY ADVOCATE,	250
LYKEN'S JOURNAL,	150
LEWISTOWN GAZETTE,	75
JOHN J. CLYDE, for travelling expenses,	95
	$6190

It may be well enough to say that there are some other names on the above list, that for reasons perfectly satisfactory to myself and to the gentlemen whom I have consulted, are not *now* published. Among these was distributed the sum of $2050. Neither is this the only list which shows the expenditure of monies for a similar purpose, in the late Presidential canvass in this State. There were other papers beside those on Gov. Ford's list, that were bought and paid for, and those also will be furnished, with the proofs, when the proper time arrives, unless, in the meanwhile, *they come from another and a different source.*

Whether or not the papers above announced, actually received the amounts specfied, I am, of course, unable to say. That, from the necessity of the case, must, for the present, remain a question of veracity between them and his Excellency, Gov. Ford. But, I doubt not, the people will regard it, whatever they may say to the contrary, as *prima facia* evidence that they got the money. Whether they performed the service required, or not, is another question, and one with which I have nothing to do.

How the money was paid, or who were the *instruments* used by Gov. Ford, it is not for me to say at present. I happen to know, however, that a large part of the amount passed through the hands of the officer of a banking institution in Harrisburg, and that certain very prominent men in the State were directly and indirectly concerned in the transaction.

By looking at the name at the head of the list, it will, perhaps, be readily understood how it happened that the little packed State Council which met at Altoona, over which that gentleman presided, endorced the nomination of David Wilmot, in violation of the Constitution and all the regulations of the Order.

I desire it to be distinctly understood that the genuineness of the above list rests not simply upon the affidavit of Dr. Woodward, which, however, of itself would be sufficient, but I have other proofs, placing the matter beyond all controversy, ready to be presented whenever the occasion shall require it. I have deemed this sufficient for my present purpose, and have retained other affidavits and *correspondence* in my possession for future use.

In presenting these facts to the people of Pennsylvania, it may be proper for me to say that I have done it in self-defence. It certainly affords me no gratification to be the means of the injury that these men and their friends must sustain by having their venality and corruption thus exposed. But by these papers, and others that were subsidized, the American party, and those to whom its management was entrusted, were charged with being "*bought.*" Without the slightest evidence to sustain it, this charge was repeated and circulated throughout every part of the State, at the expense of the reputation, character, and feelings of every man who was connected with what was known as the 'straight-out' American movement. And it was done, too, by the very men who, as I have demonstrated, had sold their own principles and their own honor for "the thirty pieces of silver."

I now submit the matter to the people of the State without further comment. It is for them to say whether they will continue to support a political organization that is compelled to resort to such means to sustain itself, and whether they will hearken to political leaders, who, Arnold-like, betrayed their party and its principles for money.

I am aware that the publication of these facts has already called down upon me the vituperation and abuse of these papers, and others of a like kidney, and I know full well that they will continue to abuse me. But I shall discharge my duty to the Committee of which I am Chairman, and to which the American Party has entrusted the management of the present canvass, faithfully, fearlessly, and to the end, regardless of all personal considerations, leaving nothing in my power undone to preserve the integrity of the American movement.

* * * * * * * * *

H. B. SWOOPE,
Chairman Amer. State Committee.

Clearfield, Pa., Sept. 15, 1857.

A DEMAGOGUE EXPOSED!

Wilmot's Opinion of the American Party.

We have before us on our table a copy of the *Bradford Argus*, of July 20, 1844. It was then published by Parson & Powell, and had at its editorial head the Whig Flag, bearing the names of Henry Clay for President, Theo. Frelinghuysen for Vice President, Gen. Joseph Markle for Governor, and Simeon Guilford for Canal Commissioner. It also contains a long account of a Whig Meeting, which is described as "the largest Mass Meeting ever assembled in Northern Pennsylvania. Five thousand Whigs met together in Towanda." General Darius Bullock presided, and Colonel John Swift, among others, addressed the meeting.

In this same paper we find the following:

"SINK OR SWIM, LIVE OR DIE, SURVIVE OR PERISH, I STAND BY THESE RESOLUTIONS."

(*David Wilmot.*

Here are the resolutions alluded to above. Read them, parents, and teach your children to despise this base truckling to alien influence:

"Resolved, That we consider the society denominated the North American Association, *a libel upon the character of our country*—a libel upon the Declaration of Independence, and upon the character of those who subscribed that memorable charter; that its spirit *is anti-Republican anti-American, anti-Christian and a most foul and treasonable plot against Liberty.*

"Resolved, That the Association of Native Americans *had its origin with the Federal Whig Party*, THE SUPPORTERS OF HENRY CLAY; that it is a renewal of the spirit of the odious Alien and Sedition Laws; that the Federal Whig Party have openly and manifestly identified themselves with it in the recent charter election in the city of New York, and is no less than a declaration of hostilities against all foreigners who come to our shores in pursuit of freedom."

We copy the foregoing literally from the *Bradford Argus*, then the Whig organ of that county, and we quote it as our authority in charging Wilmot with the declaration that "sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish," he would stand by those resolutions, which denounce *Americanism* not only as "a libel upon the character of our country," but as "anti-Republican, anti-American, anti-Christian, and a most foul and treasonable plot aguist Liberty," having its origin with the Whig Party, and intended only to promote the election of Henry Clay, the Father of the *American System.*

Such was the mode of warfare of Wilmot then against *Americanism*—such his style of vituperation and falsehood against the Whigs; such his means resorted to for the purpose of defeating Henry Clay! And yet this same dirty, lying demagogue of 1844, now professes not only to be an American, and solicits as such the support of those whom he then denounced as engaged in "a most foul and treasonable plot against Liberty," but has the shameless audacity to traverse the State and seek the support of the Whigs, whom he then thus maligned, and whose glorious standard-bearer he then labored to defeat by the most vile and infamous falsehoods. If there remains any self respect among Americans and Whigs, they will now teach him a lesson which will put demagogues like him at rest for a long time to come.—*Phila. Daily News.*

THE SUGAR TRADE.—The fall in the value of sugar and molasses has been great within a few weeks past. The losses on the stock on hand must have been many millions of dollars to dealers in this country, and much more to foreign holders. The Boston Traveler says:

The decline from the highest point is now over 3 cents a pound, and there is strong probability that the bottom is not yet half reached. When the decline had reached only one-half the present amount, a few weeks since, the New York Independent estimated that on the stock of 85,000 tons of sugar and four milion gallons of molasses, held in that port alone, the loss was then fully three and a half millions dollars. Of course it must be double that now, and if this loss is made on that stored in New York alone, what must it be on that vast quantity afloat, in store in Europe and in the United States, and the stocks on hand in the sugar exporting countries. It cannot be less then fifty millions of dollars already, and as the tendency is steadily downward, it will probably reach a hundred millions before the dealers will be able to touch the next crop.

The Buffalo *Commercial* says a man named Pelo attempted to murder his wife last Saturday on Grand Island. On passing through a piece of woods, Pelo knocked her down and cut her throat. He fled, supposing that she was killed, but the unfortunate woman recovered sufficiently to reach her friends, with whom she now lies in a critical condition. Pelo is not yet arrested.

Mr. Joshua Holmes, of West Stafford, Conn., has been made the victim of their arts by a pair of gipseys, to the tune of $1,000 in cash. Mr. Holmes is a man about 60 years of age, the owner of a small farm on which he has thought there were undiscovered gold or silver mines located. The gipseys made good their escape with the money.

—We see it stated that a wealthy capitalist of Boston loaned last week $100,000 to a manufacturing corporation at fifteen per cent., and $400,000 to the City of Boston at ten per cent., and still left his bank account good for $400,000.

MARRIED:

On the 16th inst. by H. Nicodemus. Esq., Mr. John Defibaugh, of Bedford Borough, to Miss Hannah Davis of Cumberland Valley Township.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

AS the undersigned intends leaving the country for some time, he would therefore take this method of informing all persons indebted to him by note or otherwise, that he has placed the same in the hands of Jonathan Fichtner and V. B. Wertz, of Harrison tp., for collection, who are duly authorized to settle and collect the same.

FRED'K BILDEBRANDT.

Sep. 25, '57. 3t*

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the county of Bedford, to report distribution among creditors, of the money in the hands of Joseph B. Noble, Esq., Sequestrator of the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike Road Company, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Wednesday, the 14th day of October, next, at 10 o'clock of said day, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all persons interested can attend with the proofs of their respectve claims.—Claimants should be fully prepared in this particular.

JNO. P. REED, Auditor.

Sept. 25, 1857.

Teachers Wanted.

THERE are nine School Teachers wanted to take charge of the Public Schools of Colerain township, Bedford county. The Schools will be opened on the 1st day of November next.—Applicants before applying, must be examined and procure proper certificates from the county Superintendent. None other need apply.

By order of the Board.

JOS. J. SHOEMAKER, Sec'y.

Sep. 25, '57.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1857, before the Judges of the said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of George B. Kay, late of Hopewell township, deceased, to wit: Rebecca Philips, wife of Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin county, Isaac F. residing in Blair county, Ezra P., Rachael, Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine and Thomas J. Kay, residing in Bedford county; to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holded at Bedford in and for said county, on the 3d Monday, sixteenth day of November next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of George B. Kay, deceased, at the valuation—which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed; or show cause why the same should not be sold.

By order of the said Court

IN testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said court at Bedford, the 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest: D. WASHABAUGH,
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff. Clerk.

BEDFORD COUNTY, ss.

AT an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the County of Bedford, on the 31st day of August, A. D. 1857; before the Judges of the said Court:

ON motion of Francis Jordan, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of James Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, to wit: Abraham Wemmer, residing in Hocking county, Ohio, Moses Wemmer and Phœbe, intermarried with William Hixon, residing in Bedford county, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be holden at Bedford in and for said County, on the third Monday, sixteenth day of September next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised, in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation, Issued out of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said County directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold

By order of said Court.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal of the said Court of Bedford, this 4th day of September, A. D. 1857.

Attest. D. WASHABAUGH Cl'k.
HUGH MOORE, Sh'ff.
Sept. 25, 1857.

FOR SALE—At the Bedford Springs, a quantiy of CEMENT in barrels.

Sep. 18, '57.—tf.

Estate of James Walter, deceased.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of decedent, late of Southampton township—notice is hereby given to all person indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated.

DAVID WALTER, Ex'r.

Sep. 4, 57.—6t.

For Sale.

ONE Farm of 213 acres in Friend's Cove, about four miles from the Bedford Springs. The land is limestone, and is one of the surest Farms for a winter crop, in the Cove. The improvements are commodious and convenient. There is an abundance of excellent fruit upon the premises. About 125 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms easy or hard to suit purchasers.

ALSO

80 acres or thereabouts of timber land: a part of the Vickroy Estate, called "Sugar Bottom" in St. Clair township.

The land, as well as the Timber is not surpassed by any in the County, and lays in sight of a Saw-Mill. There is one field of this tract cleared, and containing a fine lot of fruit. Terms as above.

ALSO

800 acres of land in Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison county, Minnesota Territory.

ALSO

A lot of Real Estate in Nebraska Territory.

A good opportunity is presented for making investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Sept. 11, 1857.

Public Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at the late residence of Elias Ritz, Esq., in Clearville, on Saturday the 24th day of October, 1857, all the Real Estate of said deceased, to wit:

One lot of ground fronting 60 feet on Maine street, and extending back about 173 feet, with a new two story Frame House and Log Stable thereon erected, adjoining an alley on the East, a lot of Lucy Gillam on the west, in the town of Clearville, Monroe township, Bedford county, Pa.

ALSO one other lot of ground in said township, containing 1½ acres, more or less, all cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Philip Grubb, Joseph Barkman and others.

Sale to commence at one o' clock, P. M.

JAMES CARNELL,
Adm'r. of the Estate of
Elias Ritz, dec'd.

Sept. 18, 1857.

If you want a superior article of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, or Slippers, call at the Cheap Shoe and General Variety Store of Adam Ferguson in Julianna Street, where a large assortment of useful and fancy Goods are always to be found.

Bedford, July 10, 1857.

The Bedford Gazette.

ARE YOU ASSESSED?—Let every Democratic voter who cannot answer this question in the affirmative see that he will be able to do so before it will be too late. Look to it, and see that your name, and that of your neighbor is enrolled among the list of voters. Do not suffer it to be said by your fellow Democrat, that through your negligence you were deprived of one of the most glorious privileges—that of the right of suffrage. See to it then. Don't depend upon others having it done, but go yourselves to the assessor and see that your names are properly entered. The law requires that you should be assessed at least ten days before the election, which takes place on the 13th day of October next.

A PROTRACTED MEETING is now in progress in the M. E. Church of this place, and will continue every evening up to next Saturday, when Quarterly meeting will commence. The P. E., Rev. Mr. GUYER, is expected to be present at the services on Sabbath morning. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered on the afternoon of that day. Mr. SPOTTSWOOD, the Pastor in charge here, is a gentleman of great determination and ability, and labors with unceasing diligence in his sacred calling.

LAST WEEK, John O. Kimmel, Wm. A. Ogle and O. H. Gaither, Esqs. of Somerset, were admitted to the practice of the law in the several Courts of that county. It was our privilege to be present at the examination, and judging from the manner in which the many "*TWISTERS*" put to them, were unravelled, we have no hesitancy in saying that they are amply qualified for their dignified profession.

THE STEAMER, CENTRAL AMERICA, with upwards of six hundred passengers on board, foundered at sea, off Cape Hatteras, on the 12th inst. Upwards of four hundred human beings are supposed to have found a grave in the ocean depths, by this terrible disaster.—The women and children on board of the wrecked vessel, we believe, were all saved. About two million of dollars in specie went down.—The Central America was the first Steamship in the California line, that has thus far been lost.

WE PUBLISH, on the outside, the list of premiums to be awarded at the coming Fair of the Bedford County Agricultural Society. It will be seen that the Farming, Horticultural, Stock-raising and Mechanical interests, are all fairly considered in the offering of these premiums.

NOTICES of the meeting at Black's in E. Providence Tp., and of that at Stonerstown, (which was very large) will appear next week.

A DEMOCRATIC FRIEND, who has been touring it in Londonderry township, has entertained us with a description of the beautiful farm owned by C. Devore Esq., of that township. He says he saw the most luxuriant corn-crops growing upon it that he ever beheld. A fine brick farm-house, about which everything is a model of neatness and taste, is the dwelling of Mr. Devore. The scenery circumjacent is exceedingly fine, and the most wildly picturesque views can be obtained from various points on the farm. The route of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad skirts this locality, which fact will in time greatly enhance the value of lands located there.

GEN. PACKER, the Democratic candidate for Governor addressed the Democracy of Westmoreland County, at Greensburg, on yesterday, the 24th.

"*NATIONAL DEMOCRAT*," is the title of a new paper published in the town of Johnstown, Cambria County, by A. J. Hite. We have received the first number, and judging from the style and manner in which it is gotten up, we have no hesitancy in saying that it will be a valuable auxilliary to the Democracy of that county. The execution of the paper is good, selections fine, and the original matter of the first order.

A CERTAIN FACETIOUS acquaintance of ours, was a few days ago, "poking his fun" at the very high and steep hills which give such an air of sublimity to some parts of our county and said that he had seen *cultivated fields* so precipitous that he had to lie on his back to see to their top! Whereupon he was taken down by another "sharp customer," in this style: I was once at a place (said Mr. ———, where the fields were so steep that the people looked up their chimneys to see whether the cows were coming home!! We left, wondering what human nature will "come to" after a while.

BUCHANAN CLUB.

The "Buchanan Club" will meet at the Court House on Saturday evening. Addresses will be made on the occasion. Turn out! turn out!!

THE NAPIER DEMOCRATIC CLUB, will meet at Schellsburg on Saturday evening, October 3d, at 7 o'clock. Several speakers from a distance are expected to address the club.

Gov. Causey, of Delaware, has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the apprehension of Silas Hoollins, who is charged with the murder of a man named Robert Morris at Johnstown, in that State, on the 21st day of August.

Several riots have taken place in Baltimore during the past few days, between rival gangs of rowdies, a number of whom have been seriously wounded.

A private letter to the St. Louis *Republican* of Tuesday, states that a fire occurred at Keokuk on the evening of the 11th inst., by which property amounting to over $100,000 was consumed. Messrs. Marcourt & Page wholesale grocers lost $15,000, and were insured for $12,000.

The Moax Tribe of Red Men, of Trenton, intend visiting Lancaster, Pa., on the 21st of October, in full regalia, to participate in a grand celebration to be given on that day. Tribes from diferent parts of the United States are expected to be present and join in the celebration

Communication.

TO DR. WM. A. SMITH:

SIR:—At a meeting held in Ebensburg, on the 15th inst., of which you were President, the following resolution is reported as having been passed unanimously:

Resolved, That we emphatically denounce the meddlesome spirit evinced by George W. Bowman in interfering with the Democratic nominations of this county. His course we cannot but regard as unkind and ungenerous, and he should be made to understand that the Democracy of Cambria can attend to their own interests without his dictation.

Now, sir, I deny the truth of the charge preferred in the above resolution. It is false in every particular—destitute of even the shadow of foundation. I have not, at any time, either directly or indirectly, "meddled" or "interfered" with the "Democratic nominations of Cambria," and it was *unjust*, as well as "unkind and ungenerous" in you, sir, as an old friend, to suffer this slander to pass without the production of evidence to sustain it. You, at least, should have raised your voice against it. I do not think I am asking too much in calling upon *you*, as a gentleman, for the *proof* to support the above allegation—and I expect you to produce it, or acknowledge the glaring injustice done me at a meeting over which you presided.

As the editor of a Democratic newspaper, living in the District of which *Cambria* was a part, I denounced G. NELSON SMITH as having betrayed his party in the most shameful and reckless manner, by refusing to vote for the "regular nominee" of the Democratic party for Senator of the United States, thus indirectly aiding to elect a Black Republican Know Nothing to that important body, for a period of six years, against the express wishes of his constituents! In pursuing this course, I did not stand alone. The Democracy of Bedford County in Mass County Meeting as well as the Democracy of Fulton denounced him as a Traitor, unworthy the future respect and confidence of the party. Was this interfering with the "Democratic nominations of Cambria?"

G. Nelson Smith did not deny that Col. FORNEY had been "regularly" nominated, and the only reason he pretended to give for his *apostacy*, was, that Mr. BUCHANAN, the President elect, had expressed a preference for him, thus denying to the great favorite of the American people a right guaranteed to even the humblest citizen in the land—that of an honest expression of opinion. Smith's denunciations of Mr. Buchanan's letter were of the most low and scurrilous character—imputing to that great and good man any thing but a *pure* motivs.

After this insult to Mr. Buchanan, and betrayal of a high trust, which had been branded, in proper terms, by the entire Democratic press of the State, (if we except the mongrel and prostituted sheets of Westmoreland and Cambria,) the wire-workers of Cambria county *forced* G. Nelson Smith upon the people for a *third* term, in violation of former usages, thus demanding that the honest Democrats, who spurned his course, should be compelled to endorse his treason, no matter how revolting the pill!

In giving utterance to the sentiments of the Democracy of Bedford and Fulton, we expressed surprise at such a result—denominated it an insult to all conscientious Democrats—and said that the defeat of G. Nelson Smith would be far more creditable to the *true* Democracy of Cambria than his election—and upon this point we have not changed our opinion. Was this "interfering with the Democratic nominations of Cambria?"

What Democrat does not blush for his native State, when he remembers that in a Legislative body having a legitimate majority of Representatives chosen by the National Democracy, Simon Cameron was elected to *misrepresent* this glorious old Commonwealth for a period of six years, through the treachery of Smith and a few other disorganizers of the same stripe?

G. Nelson Smith trampled beneath his feet the established usages of the Democratic party, in refusing to vote for the "regular nominee" for Senator of the U. States, and now the Democrats of Cambria are told that all their interests are embodied in returning him to the Legislature! Those who refuse to vote for him are styled "disorganizers."

The election or the defeat of Mr. Smith, can neither benefit or injure me, personally—and I would not recall a word I have written concerning him were I certain he would receive every vote in Cambria county.

Whilst the meeting at which Dr. Smith acted as President, denounced me for defending the *old land-marks of the Democratic party*, it eulogized the man who refused to vote for one of the brightest intellects and most faithful advocates of our great faith, who was placed in nomination by the usage that has ever characterized our political action. I feel very sorry to see Dr. Smith engaged in the business of bolstering up so reckless a renegade—and trust he will be able to give some substantial reason for his conduct.

Respectfully, &c.,
GEO. W. BOWMAN.

N. B.—The *National Democrat*, will confer a favor by inserting in its columns the above Communication. G. W. B.

School Notice.

The *Public Schools* of the Borough of Bedford will be opened on Monday the 2d day of November next. There will be wanted two Male and three Female Teachers, also a Male or Female to take charge of the Negro School—Applicants must be examined and procure proper certificates from the *County Superintendent* at the time advertised, 24th October, none others need apply—The Board will expect to contract with teachers on the 25th October. By order of the Board,
JNO. P. REED, Sec'y.
Sept. 18, 1857.

WHITE PINE LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has a large lot of Shingles and dry Boards, for Sale at the following prices. Lap Shingles $5,00 per thousand, Joint Shingles 4,00 do.—Boards 1,00 per hundred.
West End, 17 miles West of Bedford, on the Glade Road. LOUIS N. FYAN.
Sept. 18, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the subscriber, upon the Estate of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata Township, in the County of Bedford, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all persons indebted to the same, are requested to make immediate payment. The subscriber will meet all persons interested, for the above purposes, at the late residence of decedent, from the 22d to the 26th of September instant.
JOHN C. RIFFLE, Admr.
Sept. 18, 1857.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

PUBLIC SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises in Southampton township, on Saturday the 3d day of October next, the following described real estate, viz:

One tract of land on "Ragged Mountain" containing 57½ ACRES, adjoining lands of Thomas Lawhead, Mary Ann Buxton, Edward Northcraft, and the undersigned.

—ALSO—

One HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND in Chaneysville, the house being a story and a half frame house, with store room adjoining—ALSO, a frame stable thereon erected, together with other out buildings.

Terms—CASH—at confirmation of sale at November Court.

DAVID WALTER,
Ex'r of Samuel Walter, deceased.
Sep. 11, 57.

Notice.

THE subscribers would inform all persons interested in their books or papers, that said books &c., will be in the hands of J. H. Schell for thirty days, after which they will be left in the hands of an officer for collection.

M. SCHELL & SON.

THE subscribers have on hand an excellent lot of White Pine and Spruce Boards, also a lot of White Pine Shingles, which they will sell low.
Sept. 11, 1857.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS, CORN SHELLERS, &C.,

REMEMBER that Blymire & Hartley keep the best Machines of all descriptions, ever offered to the people of Bedford County. Their *Sausage Meat Cutters & Corn Shellers* are warranted, especially, and when not fully equalling the representation may be returned. Orders are solicited from this and adjoining counties.
Sept. 18, 1857.

Executors' Notice,

LETTERS Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Dan'l. Wisgarver, dec'd. late of Bedford township—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to call and settle the same, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. C. WISEGARVER,
A. J. WISGARVER,
Sept. 18, 1857. Executors.

FOR SALE

AT THE MACHINE SHOP in Bedford, ONE DRILL (Moore's Patent) warranted a superior article. Price moderate.
PETER H. SHIRES.
Sep. 11, '57. 3t.*

NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the citizens of St. Clairsville, in the county of Bedford, made application to the Court of Quarter sessions of said county for a Charter of Incorporation, which said application having been read and filed among the records of said court, will be held over for final consideration until November Sessions, 1857 when objections (if any) will be heard and a final decree made in the premises.
By the Court.
MANN & SPANG,
Sep 11, '57. Atty's for applicants.

PUBLIC SALE,

Of Very Valuable Real Estate.

ALL that property in Somerset county, known in part as the Imhoff property, and now belonging to the estate of John Keeffe, deceased, and which was advertised by the subscriber in the Bedford and one of the Somerset papers of last December and January, and not sold—will again be offered for sale on

Wednesday, the 7th day of next October,

altogether or in parts as may best suit the several interests of the heirs.

Conditions of sale made known at the time, and at the house on said property, now occupied by Jacob Ringler, by
SAMUEL BROWN,
Surviving Executor of the last will and testament of John Keeffe, dec.
Sep. 11, '57.
☞Somerset Democrat, copy and charge "Gazette."

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.
March 6, 1857.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.
Aug. 7. 1857.—6m.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.
DANIEL BORDER.
Bedford, May 22, 1857.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

Notice.

The subscriber being much annoyed and damaged by fishers and hunters, running over his property is determined to put a stop to the same; he therefore hereby cautions all such persons, that if found trespassing upon his farms, by either fishing or hunting, he will bring suit immediately against them.
HENRY HORN.
Aug. 28, 1857.

NEBRASKA TAKEN!
50,000 RUSSIANS SLAUGHTERED!!
TIN AND COPPERSMITH BUSINESS!!!

THE subscriber having commenced the above business in Pattonsville, Bedford county, would respectively inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish

TIN COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

on the most accommodating terms—ALSO, Stove Pipe at 12½ cents per pound: and spouting at 11 cents CASH per foot, this being cheaper than can be had at any other establishment in the place or neighborhood.

Having a thorough Knowledge of the business, and determined to spare no pains to please all who may give him a call, he hopes to receive a liberal share of a generous public.
Aug. 14, '57. CHARLES T. BLAKE.

Gift and Retail Book Store!

NOW OPENED TWO DOORS WEST OF THE WASHINGTON HOTEL BEDFORD, PA.

NEW AND VALUABLE BOOKS TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY!

Our plan is to Insure a Rapid Sale.

ALL Books will be sold as low as the usual retail prices—many of them for less. A SUPERB GIFT will be delivered with each book, without additional expense to the buyer. Our list of books comprises the works of the best American and European authors, bound in various styles, in Morocco, best Turkish, Antique, Gilt-edged, Muslin, Paper, &c. &c. We keep on hand, also, STATIONARY, including Gold Pens and Pencils, Silver ditto, letter paper, fools-cap and writing paper of all kinds, anvelopes, inks of the best quality, &c.

CIGARS of the choicest brands will also be found at our store, which will be sold cheaper than the cheapest.

McCAUSLIN & SHOEMAKER.
Bedford, Sep. 4, 57.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.
THOS. W. WRIGHT.
Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR THE BEDFORD SPRINGS!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the traveling public that he has established between Latrobe, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and the town of Bedford, a daily (Sundays excepted) line of

MAIL COACHES.

Passengers leaving Pittsburg at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Bedford same night; leaving the Washington Hotel, Bedford, at 6½ o'clock A. M., will arrive at Pittsburg same night.

A Hack will always be at the station at Latrobe, on the arrival of the Mail train from Pittsburg, to convey passengers and baggage to the Hotel.

Fare through from Pittsburg to Bedford, including Railroad Fare, $4. This line is on the old

PA. TURPIKE.

leading from Pittsburg, by way of Chambersburg, to Philadelphia, passing through Youngstown, Ligonier, Stoystown and Schellsburg, and connecting with the Mail Line to Chambersburg.

This line is certainly the cheapest and best route to Bedford, and therefore the most advantageous to persons visiting that place.
JOSEPH A. GARMAN,
July 17, 1857—3m.* Proprietor.

EXTENSIVE SALE
OF
VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in Bedford County, Pa. The undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 20th Oct. next, being the first Tuesday after the election, on the premises, in St. Clair Township, several adjoining and contigious tracts of land, containing in all 874 Acres, now divided into 5 tracts, 4 thereof containing 156 acres each, and the other being the Saw-mill tract, containing 250 acres. These tracts will be sold as they are, or subdivided to suit purchasers.

The Saw-Mill tract contains a FIRST CLASS SAW-MILL, with a never failing head of Water, and is in the midst of a TIMBER REGION, unsurpassed for the quality of timber. One other of the tracts contains an enviable site for a TAN YARD, with all the advantages of WATER, and along side of Chestnut Ridge, where the resources for BARK are inexhaustible at $2 50 per Cord.

300 acres of the land is bottom land, mostly covered by large Sugar Trees. 300 acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well timbered.

There are *FOUR DWELLING HOUSES* upon the premises, and FOUR BARNS, with other outbuildings.

The FRUIT is choice and in abundance, upon some of these tracts.

This property lies 12 miles North of Bedford, and in a country noted for its good roads, leading North, South, East and West, to Bedford, Hollidaysburg, Johnstown and other points, on the Penna. Central Rail Road.

Farmers, Lumber men, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as the undersigned is determined to sell, on account of being too largely engaged in other business, to give these fields of enterprise, the proper care and attention.

TERMS:—One third in hand on the 1st of April, 1858, when possession will be given, and the ballance in two equal annual payments, without interest. The title is warranted good.

☞Drafts will be had on day of sale, or can be seen with the undersigned in Bedford at any time, showing the shape and locality of the lands.
NICHOLAS LYONS.
Aug. 21, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.
Bedford, April 25, 1856.

HOOPS—Brass & Whalebone. Skirt Hoops Just Received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store.
Aug. 21, 1857.

20 Sacks of G. A. Salt, for sale at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store.
Aug. 14, 1857.

PROCLAMATION OF

General Election.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined upon me to give public notice of said Elections, and to enumerate in said notice what Officers are to be elected, I, HUGH MOORE, Sheriff of the County of Bedford, do hereby make known and give this public notice to the Electors of the County of Bedford, that a General Election will be held in said County, on the second Tuesday (13th) of October 1857, at the several election districts, viz:

The Electors of the Borough of Bedford and township of Bedford, to meet at the Court House in said borough.

The Electors of Broadtop township to meet at the School House in the town of Hopewell.

The Electors of Colerain township to meet at the house of Benjamin Kegg, in Rainsburg in said township.

The Electors of Cumberland Valley township to meet at the new School House erected on the land owned by John Whip's heirs in said township.

The Electors of Harrison township to meet at school house number 5, near the dwelling house of Henry Keyser in said township.

The Electors of Juniata township to meet at Keyser's school house in said township.

The Electors of Hopewell township to meet at the School House near the house of John Dasher in said township.

The Electors of Londanderry township to meet at the house now occupied by Wm. H. Hill as a shop, in Bridgeport, in said township.

The Electors of the township of Liberty to meet at the School house in Stonerstown in said township.

The Electors of Monroe township to meet at the house of James Carnel in Clearville, in said township.

The Electors of Schellsburg borough to meet at the brick School house in said borough.

The Electors of Napier township to meet at the house built for a school house in the borough of Schellsburg.

The Electors of East Providence township to meet at the house of John Nycum jr., innkeeper in said township.

The Electors of Snake Spring township, to meet at the school house, near the Methodist church on land of George Hartly.

The Electors of West Providence township, to meet at the new log school house at Bloody Run in said township.

The Electors of St. Clair township to meet at the store near the dwelling house of Gideon Trout in said township.

The Electors of Union township to meet at the house of Michael Wyant in said township.

The Electors of South Woodberry township to meet at the house of Samuel Oster near Noble's mill in said township.

The Electors of Southampton township to meet at the house of Wm. Adams in said township.

The Electors of the township of Middle Woodberry to meet at the house of Henry Flake in the village of Woodberry; at which times and places the qualified Electors will elect by ballot:

ONE PERSON for Governor of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS for Judges of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth.

ONE PERSON in conjunction with the counties of Somerset and Huntingdon, to fill the office of Senator, to represent the counties of Bedford, Somerset and Huntingdon in the Legislature of the Commonwealth.

TWO PERSONS, in conjunction with the county of Somerset, to fill the office of Members of the House of Representatives, to represent the counties of Bedford and Somerset in the House of Representatives.

ONE PERSON for the office of Prothonotary and Clerk to the Orphans' Court for the county of Bedford.

ONE PERSON for the office of Sheriff of said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Treasurer for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of Commissioner for said county.

ONE PERSON for the office of poor house director.

ONE PERSON for the office of Auditor for said county.

The election to be opened between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock in the forenoon, by public proclamation, and to keep open till 7 o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That every person, excepting Justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the United States, or of this State, or any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer, agent who is or shall be employed under the legislature, executive or Judiciary department of this State, or of any city, or of any incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or Commissioners of any incorporated district is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge or other officer of such election shall be eligible to be then voted for.

And the said act of assembly, entitled "an act relating to elections of this Commonwealth," passed July 3d, 1839, further provides as follows, to wit:—

"That the inspectors and judges, shall meet at the respective places appointed for holding the election in the district at which they respectively belong, before 8 o'clock in the morning of the 2d Tuesday of October, and each said inspector shall appoint one clerk, who shall be a qualified voter of such district.

"In case the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for inspector, shall not attend on the day of any election, then the person who shall have received the second highest number of votes for Judge at the next preceding election, shall act as inspector in his place. And in case the person who has received the highest number of votes for inspector shall not attend, the person elected Judge shall appoint an inspector in his place, and in case the person elected judge shall not attend then the inspector who received the highest number of votes shall appoint a judge, in his place; and if any vacancy shall continue in the board for the space of one hour after the time fixed by law for the opening of the election, the qualified voters for the township, ward or district for which such officers shall have been elected, present at the election, shall elect one of their number to fill such a vacancy.

It shall be duty of the several assessors respectively to attend at the place of holding every general, special, or township election during the whole time such election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors, and judge, when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, and on such other matters in relation to the assessment of voters, as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty one or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the election district where he offers to vote ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this State and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes, aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months: Provided, That the white freemen, citizens of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the election district ten days as aforesaid shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid tax.

No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxable inhabitants furnished by the Commissioners, unless: First, he produce a receipt of payment, within two years of State or County tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence on his own oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such a tax, or in a failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof, or Second, if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the age of twenty-one and twenty-two years shall depose on oath or affirmation, that he has resided in the State at least one year next before his application, and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act, and that he does verily believe, from the account given him that he is of the age aforesaid, and give such other evidence as is required by this act whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspector, and a note made opposite thereto by writing the word 'tax,' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word 'age' if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of age, and in either case the reason of such a vote shall be called out to the clerks, who shall make the like note in the lists of voters kept by them.

In all cases where the name of the person claiming to vote is not found on the list furnished by the commissioners, and assessors, or his right to vote whether found thereon or not, is objected to by any qualified citizen, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to examine such person on oath as to his qualifications, and if he claims to have resided within the State for one year or more, his oath shall be sufficient proof thereof, but he shall make proof by at least one competent witness, who shall be a qualified elector that he has resided within the district for more than ten days immediately preceding said election and shall also himself swear that his bona fide residence, in pursuance of his lawful calling, is within the district, and that he did not remove in the district for the purpose of voting therein.

"Every person qualified as aforesaid, and who shall make due proof if required, of his residence and payment of taxes, as aforesaid, shall be admitted to vote in the township, ward or district in which he shall reside.

If any person shall prevent or attempt to prevent any officer of an election under this act from holding such election, or use or threaten any violence to any such officer, and shall interrupt or improperly interfere with him in the execution of his duty, shall block or attempt to block up the window or avenue to any window where the same may be holden, or shall riotously disturb the peace of such election, or shall use or practice any intimidation, threats, force or violence, with the design to influence unduly or overawe any elector, or prevent him from voting, or to restrain the freedom of choice, such person on conviction shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five hundred dollars and to be imprisoned for any time not less than one nor more than twelve months, and if it shall be shown to the Court where the trial of such offence shall be had, that the person so offending was not a resident of the city, ward, district or township where the said offence was committed, and not entitled to vote therein, then, on conviction, he shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than six months nor more than two years.

If any person or persons shall make any bet or wager upon the result of any election with the Commonwealth, or shall offer to make any such bet or wager either by verbal proclamation thereof, or by any written or printed advertisement, challenge or invite any person or persons to make such bet or wager, upon conviction thereof he or they shall forfeit and pay three times the amount so bet or offered to be bet.

NOW THEREFORE, be it known, by an Act of the Legislature of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act Prescribing the Time and Manner of Submitting to the People, for their ratification and rejection, the proposed Amendments to the Constitution," approved May twelfth, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, it is provided as follows, to wit:

SECTION 1. That, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the citizens of this Commonwealth in regard to the adoption or rejection of said amendments, or either of them, the Governor of this Commonwealth shall issue a writ of election, directed to the Sheriff of each and every County of this Commonwealth, commanding them to give notice in the usual manner, in not less than two newspapers in each County, (provided that so many are published therein,) that an election will be held in each of the townships wards and districts therein, on the second Tuesday of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, for the purpose of deciding upon the adoption or rejection of the said amendments, or any of them; which said election shall be held at the places, and opened and closed at the time at and within which the General Election of this Commonwealth are held, opened and closed; and it shall be the duty of the Judges, Inspectors and Clerks of each of said townships, wards and districts, to receive at the said election, tickets, either written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, from citizens duly qualified to vote for Members of the General Assembly, and to deposit them in a box or boxes to be for that purpose provided by the proper officers; which tickets shall be respectively labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and those who are favorable to said Amendments or any of them, may express their desire by voting each as many seperate written or printed; or partly written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words "For the Amendments," and those who are opposed to such amendments, or any of them, may express their opposition by voting each as many seperate written or printed ballots or tickets, containing on the inside thereof the words, "Against the Amendments."

SECTION 2. That the election on the said proposed Amendments, shall, in all respects, be conducted as the General Elections of this Commonwealth are now conducted; and it shall be the duty of the return judges of the respective Counties and districts thereof, first having carefully ascertained the number of votes given for or against each of said amendments in the manner aforesaid, to make out duplicate returns thereof, expressed in words at length, and not in figures, only one of which returns so made shall be lodged in the Prothonotary's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper County, and the other sealed and directed to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and by one of said Judges deposited forthwith in the most convenient Post Office.

And the Judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at Bedford, on the Friday next following the holding of said election, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

Given under my hand, at my office in Bedford, this 11th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the 82d of Independence of the United States.
HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff*.
Sept. 11, 1857.

BANKING HOUSES
OF
JOHN T. HOGG.

BEDFORD,	BEDFORD CO,	Pennsylvania.
SOMERSET,	SOMERSET "	
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "	
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.	
UNIONTOWN,	"	
BROWNSVILLE,	"	
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.	

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold. Stocks, notes, and other securities, bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.
Aug. 21, 1857.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guarantied, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.
May 22, 1857—1y.

RESOLUTION

PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments, are proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as article eleven as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

Section 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amounts of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the General Assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty-thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 2. In addition to the above limited power the State may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

Section 3. Except the debts above specified, in section one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by or on behalf of the State.

Section 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the Legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest of such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income and proceeds of sale of stock owned by the State, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the State, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

Section 5. The credit of the Commonwealth shall not, in any manner or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the Commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association or corporation.

Sec. 6. The Commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

Section 7. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution, to be designateted as Article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES.

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the Constitution, strike out the words, "*of the City of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively*;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties*;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "*neither the City of Philadelphia nor any*," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "*and no*;" and strike out "*section four same article*," and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"Section 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a seperate representation; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided, in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a seperate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "*the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof.*

The Legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said Constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows:

Section 26. The Legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the cftizens of the Commonwealth; in such manner, however, that no injnstice shall be done to the corporators.

IN SENATE, *March* 27, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 24, nays 7; on the second amendment, yeas 23, nays 8; on the third amendment, yeas 24, nays 4; on the fourth amendment, yeas 23, nays 4.

[Extract from the Journal.]

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, *Clerk.*

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

April 29, 1857.

Resolved, That this resolution pass. On the first amendment, yeas 78, nays 12; on the second amendment, yeas 57, ntys 31; on the third amendment, yeas 72, nays 23; on the fourth amendment, yeas 83, nays 7.

[Extract from the Journal.]

JACOB ZEIGLER, *Clerk.*

Filed in Secretary's office, May 2, 1857.

A. G. CURVIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original "Resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth," with the vote in each branch of the Legislature upon the final pasage thereof, as appears from the originals on file in this office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office, the day and year above written.

A. G. CURTIN,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

IN SENATE, March 27, 1857.

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Fleniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabbe, Creswell, Finney, Gregg, Harris, Penrose and Souther—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Creswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter, Finney, Fleniken, Ingham, Jordan, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins Wright and Taggart, *Speaker*,—23.

NAYS—messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Killinger, Penrose and Schofield—8.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question.

Will the Senate agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Crabbe, Creswell, Ely, Evans, Flenniken, Frazer, Ingram, Jordan, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Steel, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—24.

NAYS—Messrs. Coffey, Gregg, Harris and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the Senate agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Coffey, Creswell, Ely, Evans, Fleniken, Frazer Ingram, Killinger, Knox, Laubach, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Steele, Straub, Welsh, Wilkins, and Wright—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Crabb, Finney, Jordan and Penrose—4.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

The resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth being under consideration,

On the question,

Will the House agree to the first amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mumma, Kerr, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp. Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghly, Walter, Westbrook. Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—78.

NAYS—Messrs. Backus, Benson, Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Lebo, Struthers, Thorn, Warner and Wintrope—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the second amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreebly to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Campell, Carty, Ent, Fausold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manaer, Maugle, M'Ilvain, Moorhead, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Tolan, Vail, Voeghtly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Zummerman, and Getz, *Speaker*—57.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Augustine, Backus, Benson, Bishop, Brown, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Eyster, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hancock, Hill, Hine, Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Jacobs, Kerr, Lebo, M'Calmont, Mumma, Reed, Smith, (Cambria,) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Struthers, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—34.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the third amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Conttitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Backhouse, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey. Ent, Eyster, Fausold, Foster. Gibboney. Hamel, Harper, Heins, Heistand, Hill, Hillegas; Hoffman. (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, Moorhead, Mumma, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey (York,) Reamer, Reed, Rupp, Shaw, Sloan, Smith, (Cambria) Smith, (Centre,) Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Walter, Westbrook. Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Wright Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Arthur, Angustine, Backus, Bishop, Carty Dock, Gildea, Hamilton, Hancock, Hine, Jenkins, Kinght, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Roberts Struthers, Thorn, Walter, Warner, Wharton and Wintrode—22.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

On the question,

Will the House agree to the fourth amendment?

The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, and were as follows, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Backus, Ball, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Calhoun, Campbell, Carty, Chase Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Ent. Eyster, Fausold, Foster, Gibboney, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hiestand, Hill Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Hoffman, (Lebanon,) Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo; Leisenring, Longaker, Lovett, Manear, Maugle, M'Calmont, M'Ilvain, Mumma, Mussleman, Nichols, Nicholson, Nunemacher, Pearson, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Reed, Roberts, Rupp, Stevenson, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Voeghley, Wagonseller. Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston, Witherow, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—83.

NAYS—Messrs. Dock, Hamilton, Hancock, Struthers, Thorn, Wintrode and Wright—7.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, *June* 22, 1857.

Pennsylvania ss:

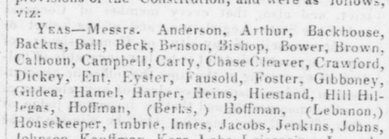
I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas" and "Nays" taken on the resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, as the same appears on the Journal of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth for the Session of 1857.

[L. S.] Witness my hand and the seal of said office, this twenty-second day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

A. G. CURTIN,
Aug. 1 *Secretary of the Commonwealth.*

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Valuable Real

AND PERSONAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber, declining business, will sell, at Public Sale, on the premises, all his real and personal estate, on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next; situate on the Juniata, Harman's Bottom, Juniata Township, Bedford Co., Pa.—The real estate consists of in and about 400 acres of Patented Land lying on both sides of the Juniata River, comprising fine meadow and rolling lands, about 300 acres cleared and under cultivation. The improvements are a first rate Stone Flouring Mill 45 feet square, 3 stories, running four stones, two French Burrs and doing an excellent business. This Mill is substantially built, well cemented and in good condition. Also an excellent Saw Mill in operation, besides other water power sufficient for a superior Mill. Stone Mansion House, Farm Tenant House, Farm House, Barns and Stables. Land extends about 1½ miles along the Juniata and is well watered with springs and wells, having also a fair supply of Fruit Trees. This property might be divided so as to make three convenient farms, with necessary improvements; is well situated in regard to markets, being within 28 miles of Cumberland, and 14 of Bedford, about 1½ miles from the Glade Turnpike, and situated on the great "*Drover Road.*" From the droves quite an income has been and may be derived. Upon the whole this is a very valuable and desirable property upon which an energetic man can do a great business.

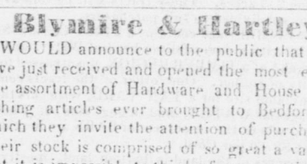
The subscriber will also sell all his personal property, consisting of 8 Horses, including several very valuable young Horses, Cows and young cattle, Sheep and Hogs—6 horse, four horse, and 2 horse wagons—7 Ploughs, Harrows, Horse Gears, and a large lot of farming utensils: Also House furniture and Kitchen utensils.—A quantity of Grain, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, &c.

The subscriber, residing on the premises, will be pleased to meet persons desiring to purchase at any time up to the day of sale, and will take pleasure in showing the premises, and will receive private offers of purchase, and in case of a suitable offer will conclude a contract of sale.

☞ TERMS—$3000 in hand, as may suit purchasers, and the balance will be made payable on the most accommodating terms, so much so that an enterprising man may be able to make them off the premises. Terms will be fully made known by calling on the subscriber.

The subscriber refers to Gen. Bowman and John P. Reed, Esq., of Bedford, from whom full particulars will be had. JACOB RIFFLE.

Juniata Tp., July 31, 1857.



THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done, to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE.
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

Notice

To the Citizens of Bedford County.

All Land Warrants to be executed by me, must be placed in my hands to be regularly filed in the office.

I will execute all warrants and orders of resurveys with promptness. Also, will attend to job-work on call. I will be in Bedford the first week of every month, or oftener if required.—Address, Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAML. KETTERMAN.

June 12, 1857.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

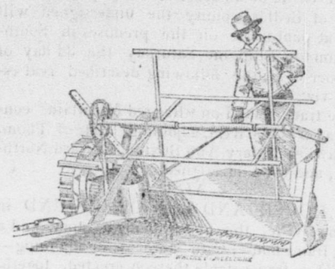
June 10, 1853.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

Combined

REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley**, Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Penhsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchant's,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS,

and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial; and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius. June 24, 1853.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at verylow prices, and The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chalies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Lusies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

☞ WANTED, at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store, 5,000 pounds of WOOL, for which the highest price will be paid. June 5, '57.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. Ashcom, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

JUST RECEIVED—Boston Tea and Pic Nic Crackers, Swiss Cheese, Sardines in Oil, London Pickles, Mackenaw Trout, &c.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Just received at SHOEMAKER'S Colonade Store a large supply of Groceries.

Aug. 14, 1857.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

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500 LOCAL AND TRAVELLING AGENTS WANTED. Business paying from $50 to $150 per month. No humbug or chance business.—Permanent employment given and no capital required. For further particulars enclose postage stamps and address, A. SIMPSON, Exeter, N. H.

Aug. 7, '57—3m.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.

This property has, during the last year, passed into the hands of a company, who, in addition to the former buildings, have erected a handsome and commodious Hotel building, and two spacious bath-houses, and have ornamented and improved the grounds. The hotel buildings will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 16th of June inst, and kept open until the 1st of October. Passengers from Baltimore or Philadelphia reach the Springs in one day via Pennsylvania rail-road, the completion of the Broad-top Rail Road leaving but twenty miles of staging over a fine road. Mr. Willard, formerly of Washington city, and recently of the Burnet House, Cincinnati, will superintend the Hotel. To invalids, generally, the Bedford waters, in connection with the mountain air, are perhaps more highly beneficial than any other in the Union.

P. GOSSLER,
President Bedford Springs Company.

June 13, 1857.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the next Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania for the passage of an act of Assembly authorizing the incorporation of a Bank of Issue with general banking and discounting privileges, under the general banking laws of this State, to be located at the Borough of Bedford in the county of Bedford, and called "The Bedford County Bank," with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and with the privilege of increasing the same to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

E. L. ANDERSON,
WM. T. DAUGHERTY,
WM. P. SCHELL,
A. KING,
NICHOLAS LYONS,
SAMUEL L. RUSSELL.

Bedford, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1857.—tJ1

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (except Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,
Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

CHAIRS AND CABINET FURNITURE.

The subscriber has removed to the shop on West Pitt Street, recently occupied by William Ritchey as a Machine Shop, where he continues to make to order and keep on hand a general assortment of chairs and cabinet furniture; consisting in part of Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane seat and Windsor, Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, What-Nots, Music Stands, Fancy Parlor Tables, Breakfast, Dinner, and Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, &c. Suits of cottage-furniture at very moderate prices, so that it is within the reach of all to have nice, good, and fashionable furniture. The Ladies are particularly invited to call and examine for themselves, as it will be my desire to please all tastes.

N. B. Coffins will be made on the shortest notice for any who will favor him with a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Jr.

May 29, 1857.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY.

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, on fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at the residence of George B. Wisegarver in St. Clair township, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of September next, the real estate upon which said George resides, consisting of the "Bixler property" and 50 acres adjoining, lately bought of John W. Crissman—in all containing 171 acres and allowance, of Patented land, 50 of which is good Bottom land, and all in a high state of cultivation—about 100 acres cleared and under good fence.

The improvements are a Log House, Double Log Barn and other out-buildings.—Terms easy to suit purchasers.

JOHN CESSNA,
G. B. WISEGARVER.

Aug. 14, 1857.